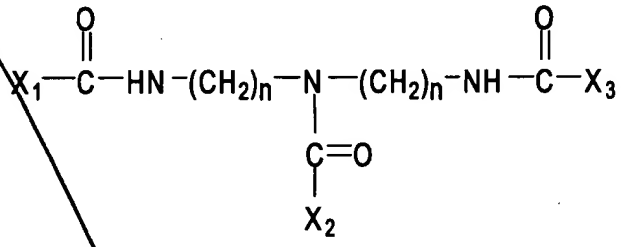
56. (New) A method of administering a diagnostic agent to a cell, comprising administering to the cell the diagnostic agent formulated in a buffer comprising a compound of Formula I:



I

wherein:

n is an integer from 2-8;

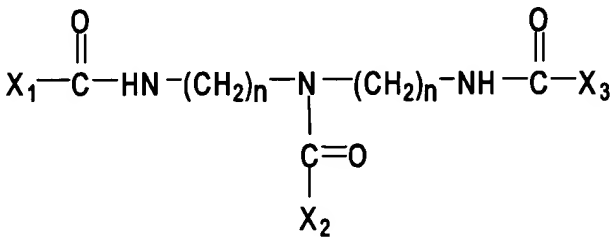
X_1 is a cholic acid group or deoxycholic acid group; and X_2 and X_3 are each independently selected from the group consisting of a cholic acid group, a deoxycholic acid group, and a saccharide group, wherein the saccharide group is selected from the group consisting of pentose monosaccharide groups, hexose monosaccharide groups, pentose-pentose disaccharide groups, hexose-hexose disaccharide groups, pentose-hexose disaccharide groups, and hexose-pentose disaccharide groups,

and wherein at least one of X_2 and X_3 is a saccharide group.

57. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein the diagnostic agent is a marker gene.

58. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein the marker gene encodes a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of β-galactosidase, green fluorescent protein, and luciferase.

59. (New) A composition comprising a diagnostic agent formulated in a buffer comprising a compound of Formula I:



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